

glabrous and have long styles; the leaves are broadly ovate and are glandular-dotted or finely glandular-serrate on the margins.

Subspecies *calcicola* differs from *S. tweedyi* in having the leaves strongly glaucous beneath. In *S. tweedyi*, the leaves are non-glaucous, but in the field a thin glaucescence may be present that is lost in drying (Dorn, Brunsfeld, pers. comm.). The two differ ecologically; *S. tweedyi* is a subalpine species, occurring on acidic substrates along streams in *Abies bifolia* (*S. lasiocarpa* auctt.) forests, whereas *S. lanata* subsp. *calcicola*, in the Rocky Mountains, is an alpine species growing on basic substrates.

The cirque basin of the Mosquito Range where it occurs in Colorado is part of the most critical floristic site in the state, one noteworthy for extensive exposures of limestone (Leadville Formation) at high altitudes. At Horseshoe Cirque, *S. lanata* subsp. *calcicola* forms low, dense, rounded bushes less than a meter tall on loose limestone detritus above the edge of a tarn, whose shores are dominated by rare alpine species, including *Carex microglochin*, *Kobresia simpliciuscula*, *K. sibirica*, and *Saussurea weberi*. A short distance downstream a willow fen supports a small stand of *Baeothryon* (*Scirpus*) *pumilum*, recently rediscovered after having been "lost" since 1862.

We thank Steven J. Brunsfeld, Univ. Idaho, for specimens of *S. tweedyi* and for his helpful comments.—WILLIAM A. WEBER, Campus Box 218, Univ. Colorado Museum, Boulder 80309, and GEORGE ARGUS, National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa K1A 0M8, Canada. (Received 4 Jan 1985; revision accepted 18 Dec 1985.)

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

ARIZONA

ERIOGONUM RIPLEYI J. T. HOWELL (POLYGONACEAE).—Yavapai Co., Coconino Natl. For., T16N R3E S26 nw. ¼, just ne., above, and to the left of the flume at the boundary (fence) of Dead Horse Ranch St. Park near Cottonwood, calcareous ridge top, 1044 m, 20 Apr 1985, *Schaack 1458 and Morefield* (DHA); 2.4 km S53°E of Tuzigoot Natl. Mon. and ca. 2.5 km nne. of Cottonwood, on white chalky carbonate of Verde Formation with *Canotia*, *Cercocarpus*, *Ceanothus*, *Cowania* and *Salvia*, 1046 m, 29 Apr 1985, *Morefield 2658, Schaack and P. Boucher* (ASU, DHA, MNA, Morefield, NY, RSA), specimens to be distributed.

Significance. Third known location for the species, ca. 150 km se. of the type locality near Frazier Well in Coconino Co., and ca. 95 km nnw. of the locality at Horseshoe Dam in Yavapai Co. Reveal (*Phytologia* 34:428. 1976) considers this species rare and threatened by grazing and recreational and horticultural activities.—JAMES D. MOREFIELD and CLARK G. SCHAACK, Deaver Herbarium, Dept. Biological Sciences, Northern Arizona Univ., Flagstaff 86011.

CALIFORNIA

ALLIUM ANCEPS Kell. (ALLIACEAE).—Mono Co., above Hwy. 89 e. of Monitor Pass, 3.5 km w. of the jct. of Hwy. 395 at T9N R22E S10 ne.¼, common in open areas with widely scattered *Artemisia tridentata* and *Purshia tridentata* on a rocky sw.-facing volcanic slope, 1640 m, 2 May 1985 (CPH).

Previous knowledge. Previously reported along e. side of the Sierra Nevada as far

s. as Carson City, NV and Sierr Valley in Placer Co., CA; extending n. to Harney and Malheur cos., OR and e. to Elko and White Pine cos., NV.

Significance. Southernmost occurrence and a range extension of 60 km. This species and the related *A. lemmonii* Wats. with a similar, though somewhat wider distribution, reach their s. limits here in similar habitats on opposite sides of Monitor Pass. *Allium anceps* occurs on the e. slope and *A. lemmonii* on the w.—DALE W. MCNEAL, Dept. Biological Sciences, Univ. of the Pacific, Stockton, CA 95211.

RHYNCHOSPORA CALIFORNICA Gale (CYPERACEAE).—Butte Co., between Big Chico Creek and the north rim of Big Chico Creek Canyon in Upper Bidwell Park, 8.9 km ne. of Chico, T22N R2E S3&9 at 120 to 170 m. Six populations varying in size from about 25 to over 1000 cespitose tufts are on seeps located on either Tuscan Formation or Lovejoy Basalt rock in foothill woodland community. 14 Jun 1984, *Oswald 1291* (CHSC, CAS) (verified by J. T. Howell, CAS).

Previous knowledge. Known from the type location, Pitkin Marsh, 8 km n. of Sebastopol, Sonoma Co., and from Cunningham and Perry Marsh (the latter now extirpated) in Sonoma Co. and Ledum Swamp in Marin Co. (information from California Natural Diversity Data Base, Dept. Fish and Game, Sacramento).

Significance. This species is currently in List 1B (Plants considered rare and endangered in California and elsewhere) of Smith and York (Special Publication No. 1 (3rd ed.), Calif. Nat. Plant Soc., 1984). These collections extend the range of this plant from the North Coast Ranges of Sonoma Co. 173 km ne. into the foothills of the n. Sierra Nevada.—VERNON H. OSWALD, Dept. Biological Sciences, California State Univ., Chico 95929

ROSA MINUTIFOLIA Engelm. in Parry (ROSACEAE).—San Diego Co., Otay Mesa, head of dry swale in coastal sage scrub, T18S R1W S31 nw.¼ & se.¼, 152 m, 6 Feb 1985, *Reveal 2846* (CAS, RSA, SD, UC); 8 Mar 1985, *Reveal 2847* (ARIZ, ENCB, DES, NY, SD, UCR). Specimens to be distributed.

Previous knowledge. Known only in Baja California from near Ensenada to the vicinity of Misión de San Fernando (Wiggins, *Flora of Baja California*, p. 798, 1980). Herbaria consulted; SD, RSA.

Significance. First record outside Baja California, a n. range extension of 75 km.—GEOFFREY A. LEVIN, Botany Dept., San Diego Natural History Museum, San Diego, CA 92112. [The same collection was reported recently by Beauchamp (*A flora of San Diego Co., California*. 1986)—Editor.]

NEVADA

SPHAGNUM FIMBRIATUM Wilson (SPHAGNACEAE).—Elko Co., Jarbidge Mts., n. side of Prospect Peak, in small bog, T45N R59E, 2900 m, 14 Aug 1985, *Rust s.n.* (ALTA, RENO, TEX). (ALTA collection verified by Dale Vitt.)

Significance. First record of this moss genus for Nevada. The occurrence of *Sphagnum* in Nevada is remarkable because of the predominance of dry habitat and limestone substrate. The nearest known localities of this species of *Sphagnum* are in eastern California in the Bodie Hills (lower Cinnabar Cañon), and Osgoods Swamp near Lake Tahoe. Both of these localities lie approximately 600 km to the west of the Nevada locality.—RICH RUST, Dept. Biology, Univ. Nevada, Reno 89557 and MATT LAVIN, Dept. Botany, Univ. Texas, Austin 78713.

OREGON

ASTRAGALUS TEGETARIOIDES Jones (FABACEAE).—Harney Co., head of Smoke-out Canyon, ca. 4.3 km ene. of Little Juniper Mountain, T28S R25E S8 nw.¼, 1500 m, 28 May 1985, *Shelly and G. V. King 984* (OSC, BLM-LK, NY). Mat-forming around cracks in welded tuffaceous rock outcrops, with *Juniperus occidentalis*, *Artemisia tridentata*, *A. arbuscula*, *Chrysothamnus nauseosus*.

Significance. This collection is probably a rediscovery of a 1941 record by M. E. Peck (3 miles e. of Little Juniper Mountain 20853, WILLU.). Of interest at this site is the plant's lack of association with *Pinus ponderosa*, and the almost complete restriction of the plants to cracks in the pink-colored, welded, tuffaceous rocks. Known also from Deschutes Co. and a limited geographic area ca. 29–40 km n. of Burns, Harney Co., OR, and Lassen Co., CA.

ASTRAGALUS TETRAPTERUS Gray (FABACEAE).—Klamath Co., 11 km n. of Beatty on Godowa Spring Rd., 0.5 km e. of road, w. of Piute Rock, T35S R12E S14 se.¼, 1427 m, 12 Jul 1983, *Shelly 607* (OSC, BLM-LK). In barren volcanic gravels, with *Pinus ponderosa*, *Juniperus occidentalis*, *Artemisia tridentata*, *Purshia tridentata*, *Penstemon janishiae*.

Significance. A 145 km range extension w. from Guano Valley, Lake Co., OR, and outside the nw. boundary of the Great Basin. Previously known from Lake, Harney, and Malheur Cos., OR, NV, sw. UT, and nw. AZ.

IVESIA SHOCKLEYI S. Wats. (ROSACEAE).—Lake Co., 0.3 km ene. of the summit of Drake Peak, n. Warner Mountains, T38S R22E S3 nw. ¼ & sw. ¼, 2495 m. 22 Jun 1985, *Shelly and G. V. King 1022* (OSC, UC, NY, BLM-LK). On rocky, exposed ridgeline, with *Pinus albicaulis*, *P. ponderosa* (stunted), *Purshia tridentata*, *Erigeron compositus*, *Polemonium pulcherrimum*.

Significance. M. E. Peck's collection (Summit of Drake Mt., 19826, WILLU) in 1937 was misidentified as *I. gordonii* (Hook.) T. & G. (B. Ertter, pers. comm.). This verifies the continued existence of a population on Drake Peak. The species can be added formally to the OR flora. A n. range extension of ca. 350 km, from the Sierra Nevada in Placer Co., CA, and s. Washoe Co., NV. Previously known from Placer to Inyo Cos., CA, Washoe, Nye, and Lander Cos., NV, and Beaver Co., UT (B. Ertter, pers. comm.).

LOMATIUM PECKIANUM Math. & Const. (APIACEAE).—Klamath Co., 0.8 km e. of Bly Mountain Pass, ca. 15.2 km sw. of Beatty via Hwy. 140, T37S R11E S23 nw.¼, 1640 m, 18 Jun 1984, *Shelly 805* (OSC, UC, BLM-LK); Lake Co., summit of Warner Pass, on e. side of Hwy. 140, T38S R21E S31 nw.¼, 1787 m, 26 Jun 1984, *Shelly and A. V. Munhall 820* (OSC, UC, BLM-LK) (identifications verified by L. Constance). At both sites, growing in thin, gravelly soils, with *Pinus ponderosa*, *Juniperus occidentalis*, *Artemisia tridentata*, *A. arbuscula*.

Significance. First collections in OR since the type collection by M. E. Peck in 1927, near Bly, Klamath Co.; the Lake Co. collection is an ese. range extension of about 67 km from Bly. The Klamath Co. site was initially found on 22 Aug 1983 by Shelly and V. L. Crosby, and post-fruiting material was verified by L. Constance. Also known from Siskiyou Co., CA.

MIMULUS LATIDENS (Gray) Greene (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—Lake Co., dissected uplands e. of Warner Valley, ca. 19 km ne. of Adel, 1.6 km ne. of Fisher Canyon, along drainage flowing into se. side of Wool Lake, T38S R25E S12 se.¼ & ne.¼, 1710 m, 5 Jul 1984, *Shelly 831* (OSC, ORE, BLM-LK) (verified by K. L. Chambers). Ca. 150–200 plants, growing in vernal moist clay soils, with *Chrysothamnus nauseosus*, *Artemisia cana*, *Muhlenbergia richardsonis*, *Camissonia tanacetifolia*, *Plagiobothrys scouleri*.

Significance. First record for OR, a latitudinal range extension of ca. 320 km nne. from Butte Co., CA, and an upward altitudinal range extension of ca. 950 m from the "2500 ft." (762 m) upper limit given by Munz (*A California flora*, p. 614, 1959). Previously known from Butte and Lake Cos. to San Diego Co., CA.—J. STEPHEN SHELLY, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 151, Lakeview, CA 97630 (Current address: Montana Natural Heritage Program, State Library, 1515 E. 6th Ave., Helena, MT 59620).